

**Mastoremus idahoensis, a New Species of  
Pedilinae (Coleoptera, Anthicidae)  
from Southern Idaho**<sup>1, 2</sup>

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Professor William F. Barr of the University of Idaho has kindly sent me his collection of pediline beetles for identification. In it I discovered a third species of *Mastoremus* from his State which is described below. The two known species (*longicornis* Casey, 1895—type of the genus—and *diversicornis* Abdullah, 1964) are recorded from Arizona (Abdullah, 1964). I also found a male specimen of *diversicornis* from Pinal Mts., Arizona, collected on July 3, 1941 by W. F. Barr.

Only the female of *diversicornis* is known. The female of other species and the immature stages of all of them remain to be discovered. It should be helpful to collectors to note that the antennae are serrate in the male and filiform in the female.

The following key should serve to separate the males of the three species of *Mastoremus* Casey:

1. Antennae nearly as long as the body, less serrate from the sixth segment onwards; eyes separated by about twice their own width above (Arizona) . . . . . *longicornis* Casey.  
Antennae shorter than the body, less or not serrate from the ninth segment onwards; eyes separated by about their own width above . . . . . 2.
2. Seventh abdominal sternite, eighth sternite and eighth tergite entire (Idaho) . . . . . *idahoensis*, new species.  
Seventh abdominal sternite, eighth sternite and eighth tergite emarginate (Arizona) . . . . . *diversicornis* Abdullah.

**Mastoremus idahoensis** Abdullah, new species

*Holotype*. Male (author's No. 610), U.S.A., IDAHO, Cassia County, 4½ miles east of Idahome, August 14, 1955 (R. A. Mackie), will be deposited at the California Academy of Sciences.

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Differs from the holotype of *diversicornis* (see Abdullah, 1964: 123-125) as follows. Elytra dark brown. First two antennal segments black, rest brown. Median line on vertex not distinct. Eyes brown (artificially) slightly depressed. Median pronotal sulcus distinct but not impressed. Seventh (= fifth visible) abdominal sternite entire. Eighth sternite entire, small. Eighth tergite entire, small. Tegmen slightly narrower, shape similar, apex more tapering than suggested by the figure (Abdullah, 1964: 124, fig. 12). Median lobe with median struts shorter and divergent. Length: 4.5 mm.

*Paratypes.* 7 designated. Records and Variation. All are males. Three were collected along with the holotype and are at the University of Idaho. Labrum and clypeus are reddish-brown; elytra are less dark than in the holotype and have some small bare areas.

Idaho, Cassia County, Malta, August 24, 1958 (W. F. Barr), 1 paratype, at the University of Idaho. Elytra dark, clypeus reddish-brown, distal antennal segments brown.

Idaho, Oneida County, 4 miles south of Black Pine, on *Kochia vestita* (as mentioned on label), August 12, 1953 (T. B. O'Connell), 2 paratypes, at the University of Idaho; 1 paratype, in the British Museum (Natural History) London. In one specimen the median pronotal sulcus is impressed. Elytra are light brown becoming dark towards apex in one.

Anal (= Wedge) cell of the wing is both open and closed in the species. Length varies from 4.5-6 mm among males.

Seasonal distribution. August 14-24.

Bionomics. The specimens near Black Pine were collected on Red Sage or *Kochia americana* var. *vestita* (Chenopodiaceae).

Remarks. The antennae are 12-segmented in all the specimens examined.

#### REFERENCE

- ABDULLAH, M. 1964. A new species of *Mastoremus* (Col., Anthicidae) from Arizona. Ent. mon. Mag. 24(4): 123-126 (1963).